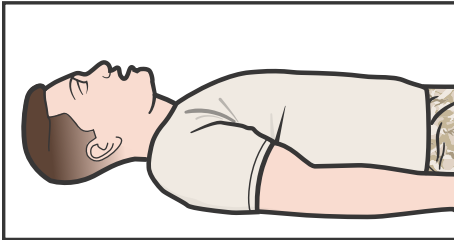


NASOPHARYNGEAL AIRWAY (NPA)



CONSIDER body substance isolation.

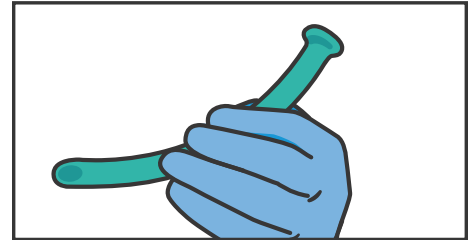
NOTE: If a Combat Lifesaver is available, direct them to assist.



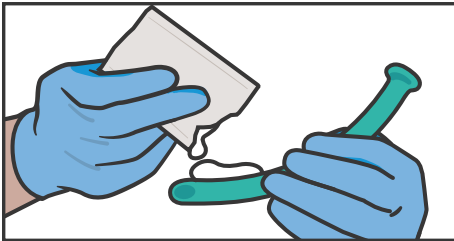
01 PLACE the casualty supine (on their back) with their head in a neutral position.



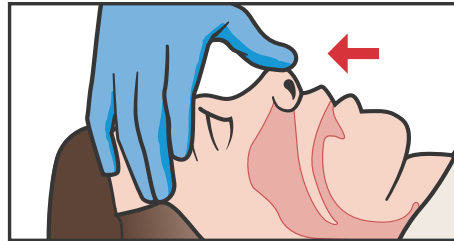
02 INSPECT nose and nasal passages for obstructions preventing insertion of NPA.



03 OPEN the NPA package provided in the casualty's JFAK.
NOTE: The standard NPA (size 32 Fr) that comes in most first aid kits fits an average-size Service Member.



04 LUBRICATE end of NPA device with the sterile water-based lubricating jelly found in the JFAK or with water.

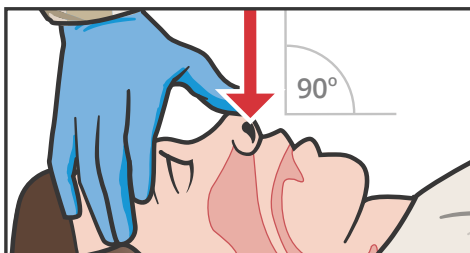


05 EXPOSE opening of casualty's *right* nostril by pushing the tip of the nose upward gently.

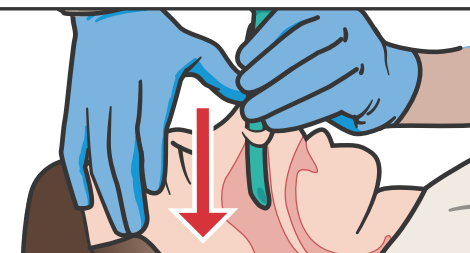


06 POSITION tube so that the beveled (open) end faces toward the septum.

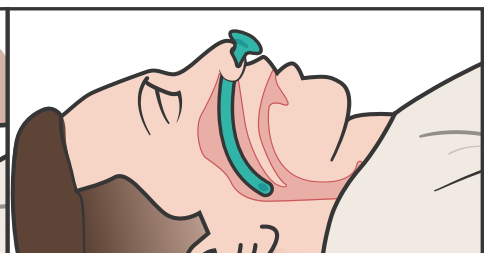
STEP 4 NOTE: *Do not* use blood or non-water-based substances; however, the casualty's (not your) saliva can be used.



07 INSERT NPA device into the right nostril (at a 90-degree angle to the casualty's face)...

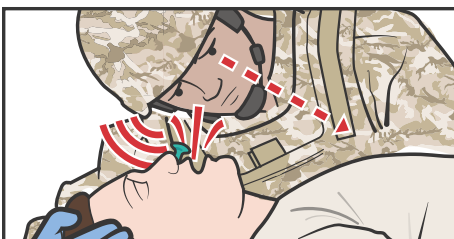


...with the beveled tip pointed toward the middle of the nose. Using a fluid movement, **ADVANCE** the NPA...



...until the flange is flush with the nostril, pushing toward the ground, and not toward the top of the head.

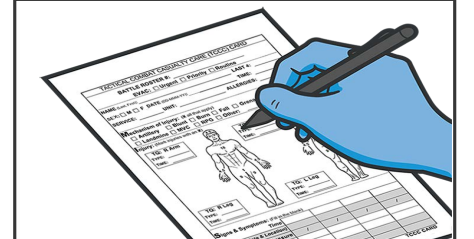
CAUTION: Never force the NPA into the casualty's nostril. If resistance is met, attempt a slight twisting motion and try to gently reinsert. If successful, but the casualty begins to gag or choke, pull the NPA out slightly and leave it in place. If unsuccessful, pull out the NPA completely and attempt to insert it into the *left* nostril. If inserting in the left nostril, you will need to rotate the NPA after it is approximately 2" into the casualty's nose, so the curve of the NPA is oriented downward.



08 REASSESS breathing and respiration by using the **LOOK, LISTEN, and FEEL** technique.



09 POSITION casualty in either a sitting or recovery position. **PLACE** an unconscious casualty in the recovery position to prevent aspiration of blood, mucus, or vomit.



10 DOCUMENT all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attach it to the casualty.